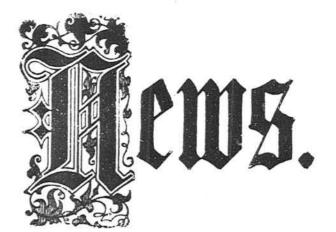




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ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1902.

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

SENATOR LATIMER GOVERNOR HEYWARD.

EIGHTY THOUSAND VOTES ACCOUNT-ED FOR THURSDAY MORNING.

In the Other Races Sloan, Gantt, Walker, Nominated Congressman From Phird District-Will Take Official Eote to Decide Races For Comptroller General and Congress Second District.

With full and complete returns from seventeen counties and practically complete figures from about thirty of the counties of the State, there being but few not reporting representative voters, The State's figures at 2 o'clock Thursday morning accounted for over 80,000 votes in the race for governor and not less than 79,000 in any of the other races.

Hon. A. C. Latimer has defeated his opponent, ex Gov. Jno. Gary Evans, for the United States Senate to succeed Hon. Jno. L. McLaurin, Latimer's lead at this time amounting to 15,574.

Heyward has been nominated governor, leading Talbert by 9,452.

For lieutenant governor No. Sloan leads Mr. Gary some 4,575 votes.

The race for comptroller general since the first vote was counted has been neck and neck and it will likely take the full official returns to decide this contest. With 78,788 votes accounted for in this race Mr. Walker, has a lead over his competitor, Mr. Jones, of only 82.

Col. Frost defeats Col. Boyd for adjutant and inspector general.

Senator Caughman defeats Mr. Boyd Evans as railroad commissioner. Wyatt Aiken goes to Congress from this, the Third District. His

majority will be something like 2,000. In the Second District the race between Messrs. Bellinger and Croft is exceedingly close, and it will take the official vote definitely to decide, though it is probable that Hon. G. Duncan Bellinger will receive the nomitation.

Following is the summary of the 80,000 votes accounted for in the various races. The vote will, in all likelihood, reach the 90,000 mark: SENATOR.

	Total	s Ma- jority.
Evans31,936	100	jorrey.
Latimer 47,510	79,446	15,574
GOVERNOR		*:
Talbert35,499		
Heyward44,951	80,450	9,452
LIEUTENANT GOV		
Gary37,209		
Sloan41,784	78,993	4,575
SECRETARY OF S		*
Gantt41,057		
Wilson38,090	79,147	2,967
COMPTROLLER GE		
Jones39,353		
Walker39,435	78,788	82
ADJUTANT AND INSPECT		ERAL.
Boyd 35,808		ē
Frost43,480	79,288	7,672
RAILROAD COMMIS		
Caughman43,823		
Evans35,198	79,021	8,625
CONGRESS SECOND		
Bellinger 5,068		
Croft 4,916	9,984	152
CONGRESS-THIRD		r.
Aiken 8,562		
Smith 6,616	15,168	1,947
THOMAS DIXO	N, JR.	2.0

Will Appear in Columbia next Wednesday.

[The State, 10th.] Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "Leopard Spots" has been engaged to deliver one of his lectures at the Y. M. C. A., Wednesday, September 17. This noted young southerner has never appeared in this city and it is believed that he will have a crowded house. The fame of his book has spread all over the country and it bids fair to arrive at the largest circulation of the books pub lished in recent years. Mr. Dixon is not only a writer of note but has gained a reputation of being the best orator on the lecture platform. His lectures abound in that element of human interest so often missed in a great many public speakers.

The Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on securing this lecturer and every one should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear this gifted young author and orator.

NEWBERRY COUNTY'S VOTE.

Official Result of Second Primary September 9, 1902.

=			STATE OFFICERS													COUNTY OFFICERS															
-		U. S'NA	S. T'R	gov' n'r		LT. GOV.		SEC'Y STATE				AD.& IN. GEN'L.		R. R. COM'ER.		CON. 3D DIS.		HOUSE REP.			P.	PROB. JUDGE		COUNTY SU'VI'R.		MAG	is'e	COUNTY COM'E			ERS
	PRECINCTS.	Jno. Gary Evans.	A. C. Latimer.	D. C. Heyward.	W. Jasper Talbert	Frank B. Gary.	John T. Sloan.	J. T. Gantt.	J. Harvey Wilson.	A. W. Jones.	G. L. Walker.	J. C. Boyd.	Jno. D. Frost.	B. L. Caughman.	W. Boyd Evans.	Wyatt Aiken.	R. F. Smith.	E. H. Aull.	Jno. F. Banks.	F. W. Higgins.	W. H. Sanders.	W. W. Hodges.	Jno. C. Wilson.	J. Y. Floyd.	Jno. M. Schumpert.	J. H. Chappell.	C. B. Tidweil.	Beńj. Halfacre.	G. S. Moore.	J. M. Nichols.	W. H. Wendt.
N N N N N N N N	Old Men's	48 50 57 5 11 4 7 3 5 6 80 1 5 7 10 2 8 9 17 7	139 123 199 18 12 13 16 23 21 12 25 8 28 27 14 15 42 67 49 17 24 17 24 23 23 113 28 35 56 14 17 11 16 35 16 35 16 36 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	151 95 18 3 4 10 23 6 9 26 74 23 21 23 22 26 6 6 23 21 23 21 23 22 26 48 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 45 29 161 5 9 20 10 7 17 17 9 6 15 6 20 2 3 18 14 16 7 27 17 19 9 12 68 29 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	121 3 3 12 16 11 18 6 9	107 132 19 9 12 4 19 6 12 23 61 19 5 17 10 28 41 35 16 13 16 19 19 101 6 13 36 8 5 11 24 40 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	50 53 144 13 10 11 10 9 10 3 54 18 22 6 9 35 51 28 15 15 6 9 21 3 137 28 35 23 35 23 35 24 21 21 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	127 111 9 12 14 9 20 15 8 29 34 11 10 19 16 9 25 35 26 18 4 22 25 3 3 4 25 3 4 25 3 4 25 4 26 27 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	74 156 14 4 8 10 22 7 8 9 52 22 13 15 17 28 36 31 6 27 8 13 12 12 139 28 32 45 7 19 21 15 17	24 125 104 100 8 7 16 10 10 8 17 10 22 33 3 7 19 10 8 13 13 13 12 11 37 33 12 11 37 12 11 11 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	165 153 205 15 12 14 17 23 10 4 21 4 21 22 28 19 22 17 37 68 62 17 34 19 20 24 16 118 5 8 8 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	32 26 56 7 10 3 7 14 11 25 1 13 3 8 7 7 2 6 11 45 15 16 13 33 20 22 13 16 17 10 2	220 18 11 20 16 20 15 14 27 55 28 27 22 12 33 51 52 16 40 22 23 23 25 130 30 31 48 59 49 29 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 4	1 13 9 39 2 3 6 4 20 6 7 2 12 4	20 119 109 154 16 11 12 14 26 10 12 19 70 14 26 16 34 16 10 21 6 6 8 16 21 11 26 48 14 26 48 14 26 48 14 26 48 26 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	5 14 6 13 17 15 5 10 9 10 24 24 20 97 25 36	126 157 16 5 9 13 13 7 16 25 33 11 16 24 16 33 49 37 3 10 10 92 40 6 6 5 12 24 13 10 26 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	9 57 56 71 11 10 17 10 14 13 8 8 34 14 7 30 12 7 16 6 16 18 12 12 40 46 10 19 16 26 45 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	11 96 108 157 11 8 11 14 28 22 57 13 15 7 7 18 26 25 9 12 17 7 6 55 22 6 20 9 7 13 16 16 17 17 18 28 29 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	20 85 67 121 8 1 11 17 6 4 9 48 20 26 12 14 23 43 49 15 17 10 16 11 21 63 6 29 24 29 11 11 12 13 14 15 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	13 76 87 103 7 2 6 12 23 20 10 31 34 11 14 8 21 17 13 31 8 21 12 8 11 6 55 2 2 13 14 16 16 16 17 2 2 17 2 18 2 18 2 18 2 18 2 18 2 18	23 120 91 155 16 10 18 7 7 8 4 4 8 8 17 4 27 64 33 9 20 11 11 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10 5 12 9 46 18 22 17 12 43 60 54 16 33 18 13 4 11 25 13 3 3 3 3 9 28 4 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	12 104 101 114 119 16 10 21 110 7 13 8 14 10 7 13 8 14 12 15 14 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	127 136 19 8 11 13 26 18 15 19 18 	12	22 104 103 103 20 10 20 18 16 10 7 11 31 12 20 19 16 36 42 13 13 10 6 22 15 12 90 8 18 13 13 14 43 22 44 41 11 43 22 44 43 43 44 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	21 123 105 146 4 9 19 8 20 11 10 25 42 18 14 16 11 9 26 45 5 22 14 5 19 13 147 23 7 5 40 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	14 66 58 109 4 1 	15 101 98 158 16 4 9 13 24 19 14 28 72 23 11 5 17 13 62 26 8 20 10 43 1 6 13 14 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
_	. Total	543	1582	1219	953	965	1192	1177	976	1148	984	1562	601	1703	458	1292	863	1246	1081	990	960	983	1179	973	1161	563	307	1149	1389	807	993

THE PRESIDENT IN KNOXVILLE.

er in Crowds to See and Hear Him, D spite a Pouring Rain, and He Braves the Storm to Make a Speech and Sing the Praises of Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 8 .-President Roosevelt braved the elements late this afternoon and in defiance of a hard rain storm was driven through streets lined with people to a stand on Main avenue, nearly a mile from the depot, where he spoke to 12,000 people, who stood quiet while a drenching rain poured down upon them.

The Presidential special arrived promptly at 5 o'clock and was met by a large reception committee, the 6th regiment band and a battalion of militia. After the president had stated that he could stand the storm to see the people of the people could to see him, carriages were taken, and, preceded by the troops, the proces sion moved up the Main business street to the speaker's stand, erected in front of the woman's building. All along the line of march the Presi dent stood with bared head, bowing to the cheering throngs. Introduced by Henry C. Gibson, of this district, as a man who combined all the sterling traits of character of Andrew Johnson, Andrew Jackson and Jas. Knox Polk, President Roosevelt spoke as follows:

"It has been an inspiration to come through East Tennessee today as I have. I am sorry for my sake that the rain should have come at this particular moment, but you needed it and I am glad you have got it. [Applause.]

"Yesterday I spent the time going over the great battlefield of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, partly within the boundaries of your own State and partly within the boundaries of my mother's State of Georgia.

waters of the Tennessee to the seat him. He said he was glad he had In a growing town, however, the of the first community settled by come into the State and was espe- danger from such conditions come people of our stock, on the waters cially glad that he had an opportuwhich flow into the Gulf of Mexico. nity to visit the great battlefields It was six years before the outbreak around Chattanooga. of the Revolutionary war that the Tan President referred to the If business comes in, the transition first little settlement out of which large number of Tennesseeans who grew the great State of Tennessee have made names for themselves in Commercial structure, often of a was founded, and it was here in this the nation's history and said that region the mounted riflemen gathered the greatest admiral the country has under the leadership of Sevier-the had in the last ninety years-Farra- dwellings stand recessed back at get well she considers him either con-

there-gathered to go across the mountains and strike at King's Mountain the decisive blow which in the end freed the Southern States in the Revolutionary war. [Applause.] Right from the beginning the Tennesseeans showed themselves to be typical Americans in the way in which they proved their ability to contend in time of peace. Great has been Tennessee's share in the leadership of the country, alike in war and peace." | Applause.]

After the President had spoken for a few moments more the storm reached such fury that his voice could not be heard ten feet from the stand. The entire party again took carriage and were driven to the residence of Mrs. Wm. G. Brownlow, in Asheville at 8.30 a. m. wife of Tennessee's famous editor, former governor and United States Senator. The president called on the aged lady and spent several minutes with her. Then the University of Tennessee was visited, after which the party returned to the depot. The special rolled out promptly at 8 o'clock. Hot Springs, N. C., will be reached about 10 o'clock and the party will spend the night there. going into Asheville at 8.30 tomorrow

AT JEFFERSON CITY.

Jefferson City, Tenn., Sept. 8 .-When President Roosevelt's train reached here this evening he has greeted by several hundred people. to whom he spoke for several minntes. He referred to his trip of yesterday over the Chickamauga battlefield and thanked the people for their

PASSING MORRISTOWN.

Morristown, Tenn., Sept. 8. -President Rooseveli's train stopped here about five minutes at 845 o'clock tonight and the President stand well back from the street line, "Now I come here along the upper found a large crowd waiting to greet with pleasant grounds about them

shaft in memory of whom you see gut-was a native of Tennessee.

PASSING THROUGH NEWPORT.

Newport, Tenn., Sept. 8 .- The citizens of this place extended a fiery welcome to President Roosevelt as his train passed through here at 9.30 o'clock tonight. Barrels were placed for a considerable distance on both sides of the track, and these were fired a few moments before the train arrived, so that when the special slowly pulled through the town its path was lighted by the flames. The train did not stop.

SLEEPING AT HOT SPRINGS. Hot Springs, N. C., Sept. 8-The special train bringing the Presidential party arrived at Hot Springs tonight. The night will be spent here the train being scheduled to arrive

THE ASHEVILLE PROGRAM.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 8 .- Final arrangements were made today for reception of President Roosevelt in this city tomorrow. The President ial party will spend the night at Hot Springs, where the train will be sidetracked. The train is scheduled to arrive in Asheville at 9.30 in the morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock the President will deliver a speech from a platform in the public square. School children will be stationed on Battery Park Hill and will sing the national anthem as the President passes the public square. After the conclusion of President Roosevelt's address the party will go to Bilt more and will be driven over the Vanderbilt estate. The Presidential train will leave Biltmore at 12.40.

Town Improvements.

(Sylvester Baxter, in the September Century.)

A narrow residential street may be a very attractive one if the houses with the liability to convert the street to business purposes, or to erect more compactly disposed dwellings. is commonly marked by jagged lines. cheap and undesirable aspect, are built out to the street, while the irregular intervals. And when at trary or ungrateful.

last the street is fully occupied for business purposes, it is altogether too narrow; the roadway and the sidewalks are cramped; and often a widening has to take place at the public expense. If built up closely to the line with dwellings, the street is likely to lack air and sunshine, and the tendency is towards squalid

An excellent remedy for these

conditions.

evils is offered in the Massachusetts law that empowers municipalities to establish building lines at any desired distance back from the street line. When such a line is established, no buildings can be erected on the intervening space. The municipality acquires an easement in this trip of land, which can still be used by the owner for anything but building purposes, and, on the establishment of such a line, owners may claim damages, as in case of taking for a street widening. It is, however, commonly more of a benefit than a damage to have property thus restricted, for it assures a more permanently desirable character to the street; and in case a street widening should ever be called for, no obstacle will stand in the way; by taking the restricted strips there will be ample room for the wider roadway

and sidewalks. Ideals for attractive street-planning are to be found in many parts of the United States. There is noth. ing more charming as a rural street than that of a New England village at its best-lofty aisles of leafage; the trees with feet in a carpet of turf at the sidewalk border; the houses, quiet and unobtrusive, standing well back, and marked with the true home character, whether they are humble cottages or abodes of the rich. The noblest development of such rural streets is to be found in the old towns of the Connecticut valley and in Western Massachusetts. There the main highways have an extraordinary generous width, often giving room for quadruple rows of old elms and broad spaces of turf, the roadway requiring only a narrow space in the total width of the thoroughfare.

When a woman doses her invalid husband with herb tea and he doesn't

OVER FOUR HUNDRED FRAUDULENT VOTES

THE NAUSEATING SPECTACLE FUR NISHED BY CHARLESTON

Bold and Defiant Attempts" Were Made to Practice Ruscality, and the Good People of that City Were Very Much Shocked.

[The State.]

Charleston. Sept. 10.-Bold and defiant attempts were made in the primary yesterday to practice fraud and in some instances the attempts were successful. There is a feeling of intense indignation among the better sentiment of the community and it is the opinon of all who favor honest elections that drastic measures should be resorted to that hon esty in the future might be accom plished at the ballot boxes.

Concerted efforts were made yes day ts exclude Von Kolnitz watchers from the polls and it was not until Chairman Thayer went in person and overruled the objection of the managers to Von Kolnitz's watchers Even then the authority of Mr. Thayer was disputed by certain managers, but he finally succeeded in establishing his rights. He told the managers that he was conducting the election and he was responsible for the conditions and that Von Kolnitz was entitled to have watch ers at the polls.

REPEATING.

There were many attempts at repeating and in many cases the at tempts were successful in spite of the vigilant watching. A well known politician said today that there must have been at least 400 fraudulent votes cast, many of them being cast under false names.

H. K. Moore, a druggist, who lives in Ward 1. found that his vote had been stolen from him when he stopped at his precinct to vote for the caudidates of his choice. The managers told him that a man giving his name as H K. Moore had voted early in the day and that he could not vote. Mr. Moore pronounced the vote as a fraud and stated openly that he would prosecute the man if he could learn his

It is expected that the papers which are in the hands of the solicitor for prosecution of frauds at the first primary be reinforced by evidence of fradulent attempts at the primary yesterday and that the solicitor will be urged to proceed against the violators vigorously. It is un derstood that the solicitor is satisfied that he has sufficient evidence to se cure indictments and is prepared to

About Oats.

Oats may be sown any time up to

the middle of October with a reason able chance of their living through the winter. After talking with many farmers and reading much that has been written we believe the only way to provide against winter killing of oats is to prepare land well and put in the oats with the one-horse grain drill which leaves a high, sharp ridge between the rows. The oats are considerably below the surface. There is generally moisture enough to bring them up even in dry weather. The ridges protect them. The land instead of being lifted by frost expands horizontally leaving the bottom of the furrow where the oats are stationary. As the ground thaws and the rains come fine dirt sifts down amongst the oats which is equal to a working. About the first of April if the ridges are a little too high for a reaper or easy cradling run a light smoothing harrow diag onally across the rows. That will level the land and cultivate the oats. The Burt oat is the earliest. It should be sown in February on good | was made of Tennessee State officials land and it will be ready to cut the and others as to the methods and last of May. The Southern Red Rust Proof is the most prolific if sown in the fall. Of the later oats from the office of State Superintenthe Brown, the Turf, the Grazing, dent Joyner to each of about fifty the White Winter and Virginia Grays are about equal. They all grow taller than the early varieties. The Appler oat is highly commended in Georgia. Some farmers in this State have tried it, but we do not know much about it.

Some years ago inquiries were sent out as to the best things which a farmer can attend to to make farming a pleasure and a profit.

A. said: "Owner must live on his farm, plow deep, fertilize well, plant and sow early. Have good buildings for owner, tenant and laborer; sow one-fourth in grain, one-fourth in grass, one fourth in permanent pasture, and one fourth in summer crops. Keep well posted."

B. said: "Crop well planted is half made. Kill sprouts, plant grain in October; spread manure in December for spring crops."

C. said: "Terrace hillsides, surface drain low lands; keep all the cattle you can winter, pen them every night and spread manure on the surface of your land. Rotate crops, cotton, corn, oats, then sow peas. Raise your supplies and your own stock, let your cotton be your money crop."

D. said. "Let the negro emigrate; raise your farmers at home. Turn out old lands and cultivate well the remainder."

E. said: "Be a Christian, keep out of debt; keep books with yourself, raise your own provisions, raise cotton for money crop."

F. said: "A place for everything, everything in its place; stop leaks, keep up repairs; keep all the stock that can be kept for milk, butter or beef. Give everything good attention on the farm."

G. said: "Southern farmers should grow grain and grass; grow everything that family and stock can eat Manure crops well, but let commercial fertilizers go. Do all you can . every year to improve your land by planting grass, peas, never sell any cotton seed."

This is enough for one lesson and there is good hard sense all the way down from A. to G.

You may have a good cotton crop, but if you can grow and sell butter, buttermilk, sweet milk, chickens, eggs, hams, sides, sausage, souse, lard, pigs, pork, strawberries, peaches, grapes, apples, pears, wheat, wheatstraw, flour, potatoes, sweet and Irish roasting ears, butter beans, snap beans, turnips, onions, squashes, carrots, cabbage and stove wood, you will find your small crop is ahead of the big cotton crop, that is, if you work high-priced free labor, and worry with their absences and hin-

The secret of good farming is to be in time and do the work well. Plant early and work it well before weeks and grass get a start.

By sowing rye, barley and grasses at the proper time, to furnish winter pastures, as fine stock can be kept and raised in Georgia as anything in the country, and when we remember the long, severe, cold winters of the north and west, it seems a pity that Southern farmers do not appreciate the value of our climate -Atlanta Journal.

Is It a Fraud?

About a week ago all through this State newspapers were giving free advertising to the "National Law College," which offered six scholarships to South Carolina to be awarded by Gov. McSweeney. The clipping below taken from the Raleigh. N. C., Post of July 11, may prove of interest to applicants:

"It was announced some time ago that the superintendent of public instruction had received a request from President Kerr of the Nashville Law College to appoint six North Carolina students, male or female, to law scholarships in that institution. An examination of the papers forwarded impressed one that entirely too much was offered for nothing; so inquiry standing of the institution, and as a result letters have been sent out applicants for scholarships notifying them that no appointments will be made as he is convinced after careful investigation that the institution is a fraud and not worthy of patronage."

After 50 most men seem to think a woman is nothing more than a nurse,